TELEGRAPHIC NEWS ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

THE WAR IN SPAIN.

Four Hundred Insurgents Killed in the Streets of Malaga.

The Spanish War Vessels Open Fire on the Rebels.

THE AMERICAN FLAG INSULTED.

Montpensier to Be Placed on the Throne of Spain.

All the European Powers to Be Represented in the Eastern Conference.

WAR CONSIDERED INEVITABLE IN ATHENS

United States Troops on Their Way to Savannah.

Reinen of General Sheridan and Custer's Troops to Fort Cobb.

Little Phil's Method of Ending Up the War.

SPAIN.

The Insurgents Fire on the American Flag-They are Charges' by the Government Troops and Dispersed-Barricades Levelled.

A special despatch from Malaga yesterday states that the insurgents in that city fired on one of the boats of the United States gunboat Swatara, which was engaged in conveying an American family from the shore to the ship.

A short time after this the troops attacked the in surgents in the streets, carried three of the barri-cades and dispersed the oppositionists with comparatively slight loss.

General Serrano expressed much regret at the acts of vandalism committed by the insurgents, and as-sured the American Minister that the guilty ones

Four Hundred Insurgents Killed-Six Hundred Prisoners-Contemplated Act of the Government-Probable Establishment of a Monarchy-Feeling of the People. LONDON, Jan. 2, 1889.

The news received here to-day from Spain con-firms that previously obtained in relation to the ocenpation of Malaga by General Caballero de Roda, and the defeat of the insurgents.

The vanquished lost 400 men in killed and 600 were

It is believed that when the disarming of the citisens throughout the province is completed the government contemplates a *coup* in favor of Montpen-sier for the Spanish throne. This act will be carried into effect before the most

Generals Serrano and De Roda and Admiral Topete

support the contemplated movement.

General Prim regards it with disfavor and op-

poses it.

The Spanish people generally are in favor of a republic, but the military overpowers them and they will probably have to submit.

Insurgents in Mulaga Were Brought to Terms. LONDON, Jan. 2, 1809. Further details of the suppression of the insurrecn at Malaga have been received by telegraph After a sharp engagement in the streets of the city and restoring order. The war vessels at anchor in by pouring a gailing fire into the ranks of the insur-

TURKEY AND GREECE.

The Proposed Conference of the Oriental Greece and Turkey to be Repre-

It is now more than likely that both the Turkish and Grecian governments will participate in the proceedings of the proposed conference. It is given out to-day that Alexandre Rizo Rangabe, a noted Grecian poet, will represent Greece, and Pund Pacha. sent the sublime Porte.

Who will Compose the Eastern Conference-President of its Deliberations.

PARIS, Jan., 2, 1869. between Turkey and Greece will be composed of the Ambassadors to France from the various Powers of Europe. The sittings will be held in this city, and be presided over by M. la Vallette, the new French Foreign Secretary. The time of the meeting has no yet been fully agreed upon.

Erosis-War Inevitable.

A despatch from Athens states that the Turkish Admiral, Hobart Pacha, has formally demanded the surrender of the Greek steamer Erosis.

The despatch adds that war is considered inevitable at Athens.

The French Press on the Importance of the Present Chinese Mission.

PARIS, Jan. 2, 1860. The Patrie of to-day, in the course of an editorial on the Chinese Embassy, says that "China, observ-ing her international obligations, comes to treat with the great commercial nations," and expresse the belief "that in the negotiation of treaties with her the Powers will find that additional markets for Reveloped in the new regions which will be opened to civilization." The Patrie, consequently, hopes that Mr. Burlingame's mission will prove succes

Napoleon's Wishes for the Prosperity of Spain. PARIS, Jan. 2, 1869. The journals state that at the New Year's reception the Emperor told Senor Olozaga, the Spanish envoy, to convey to his government the warmest wishes

both of himself personally and of France for the happiness and prosperity of Spain. Review of the Officers of the Garde Mobile. Paris, Jan. 2, 1869. The officers of the Garde Mobile were reviewed to-day by the Minister of War, Marshal Niel, who complimented the Garde on the confidence which the

country felt in that arm of its defence.

Re-Establishment of the Mikado's Sovern-Late telegrams from Hong Kong confirm the re-establishment of the Mikado at Jeddo.

YACHTING. The Contemplated Ocean Race.

The Express has an article to-day on the propos international yacht race. It proposes that owners of yachts of equal tonnage with the Dauntiess accept Mr. Bennett's challenge.

ENGLAND.

Reverdy Johnson and the London Working-LONDON, Jan. 2—Evening.

At a meeting of workingmen held at Lambeth to-night, presided over by Rev. Newman Hall, an address was presented to Hon. Reverdy John-son, the American Minister. Mr. Johnson made the continuance of good feeling between Great Britain and the United States was sure to be demanded by the people of both countries. His re-marks were received with great enthusiasm.

THE NEW DOMINION.

Accidental Death of a Famous Shot.

TORONTO, Jan. 2, 1889. The well known rifle shot, Caleb Giles, was accientally shot dead at a shooting match yesterday, near this city.

VIRGINIA.

Peace Conference at Richmond—Proposed Terms for a Harmonious Reconstruction— Negro Suffrage and Universal Amnesty Ac-ceptable—Arrest of an Ex-Revenue Officer. RICHMOND, Jan. 2, 1869.

For two days past a conference of some of the leading men in the State has been in session, attended by A. H. H. Stuart, of Staunton; Thomas S. Flournoy, formerly whig candidate for Governor; John L. Marye, Jr., the present conservative candi-date for Attorney General; Wyndham Robertson formerly whig acting Governor of the State; George W. Bolling, James F. Johnson, former whig Senato Frank G. Ruffin, General John Echols, W. T. Suther-lin and others. Last night, after midnight, they agreed on a preamble and resolutions, which sets forth that while the people of Virginia do not believe that the negroes in their uneducated condition are as yet fit for suffrage, yet in view of the expression of public opinion in the recent na-tional election, and in the hope of restoring har-mony and union, they are willing to accept universal suffrage coupled with universal amnesty.

A committee of nine was appointed to visit Wash ington and urge Congress to legislate so as to secure these to the people of the State. The committee is composed of Messrs. A. H. H. Stuart, W. Robertson, J. B. Baldwin, James Nelson, W. T. Sutherlin, J. L. Marye, Jr.; J. F. Slaughter, James P. Johnson and

ple of the State to hold a convention on February ple of the State to hold a convention on February 10, in Richmond, to receive the report of the committee and arrange for the canvass. This conference is the result of a movement on the part of the "Do Somethings," as distinguished from the "no-Nothings," the former desiring to make some advance towards meeting the reconstruction acts and avetring the disabilities of the test oath, &c., of the new constitution, and the latter believing that the people of the State should under no circumstances sanction negro suffrage, which they believe disast ion negro suffrage, which they believe disas-

trous and degrading.
R. W. Hobson, ex-Deputy Collector of Intern Revenue of the Danville, Va., district, was brought here to-night charged with defrauding the revenue by not accounting for \$26,000 received by him. He was held in \$10,000 bail to answer the charge.

ALABAMA.

Proposition to Annex West Florida—The Charges Against Judge Busteed. MONTGOMERY, Jan. 21, 869.

Governor Smith has appointed J. L. Penningtor A. J. Walker, and Charles A. Miller, Commissioner to Florida to negotiate for annexing West Florida to Alabama. They will probably start next week for Taliahassee.

A despatch has been received in this city stating that the Congressional committee appointed to investigate the charges against Judge Busteed, will visit Montgomery at an early day.

LOUISIANA.

Collision in the Lower Mississippl-A Steam-boat Capsized-Wholesale Arrests by the Military in Texas-Arrival of Generals Porter and Babcock in New Orleans.

The steamboat A. G. Brown collided with the Bremen steamship Tentonia between this city and the mouth of the Mississippi on Wednesday and soon turned bottom up. The books, money and everybody on board were saved. The Teutonia was uninjured

A despatch from Jefferson, Texas, reports the arrest by the military of Colonel R. P. Crump, Dr. Marshall, B. T. Thompson, R. V. McGill, ex-chief of the police, and two freedmen; but the charges are not known. Several others are said to be spotted for

Generals Babcock and Porter, of General Grant's staff are here.

GEORGIA

The Negro Troubles Near Savanuah-The Citizens Organizing. SAVANNAH, Jan. 2, 1800.

Affairs on the Ogeechee are without any change for the better. The negroes are still armed in large bodies and are driving off the whites and plundering their houses and farms of everything valuable. No demonstration against them has been made. The citizens here are organizing. The matter is under consideration, and an anxious desire is felt to queil the insurrection without bloodshed. Definite steps will probably be taken to-morrow or Monday. ,

A Republican Paper Suspended. AUGUSTA, Jan 2, 1869.

The National Republican, the organ of the Bullock and Biodgett wing of the republican party, has pended publication. It has been succeeded by Daily Press, with Colonel Hamilton as editor. United States Troops on the Way to Sa-

ATLANTA, Jan. 2, 1869. General Sibley and a body of infantry left to-night

for Savannah to preserve the peace.

The new Mayor and City Council were installed

THE STORM.

Effects of the Snow Storm in Albany-A Roof

ALBANY, Jan. 2, 1809. A large building on Union street, belonging to James Gould & Co. and used as a car factory, was crushed by the snow this morning. The building is completely wrecked. The contents were pretty much demolished. No one was injured.
The loss is estimated at \$8,000.

Trains Late in Boston BOSTON, Jan. 2, 1869.

About one foot of snow fell yesterday, causing considerable delay to railroad travel. The New York train, due early this morning, was three hours late. The Eastern and Northern trains are less fortunate, but probably the tracks will be clear to-day.

Gule in Springfield-Trains Delayed. SPRINGFIRLD, Mass., Jan. 1, 1869.

A furious snow storm, accompanied by a gale, has been prevailing here all day. The Boston and New York trains are all two or three hours behind time, and but one train has arrived from Albany during the day. The Northern road to Brattleboro and Montreal is also seriously obstructed.

Rain in Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Jan. 1, 1869. of the Milicado's Government.

LONDON, Jan. 2, 1859.

Hong Kong confirm the re
Need at Loddon.

A violent rain storm set in here yesterday afternoon and prevailed throughout the night and until afternoon to-day. This has rendered New Year's calling not as general as it otherwise would have THE INDIAN WAR.

Arrival of General Sheridan at Fort Cobi Narrative of His March After Custer's Bat-tic—Treachery of the Kiowas—How Little Phil Winds up the War. St. Louis, Jan. 2, 1869.

General Sherman has received a letter from General Sheridan, dated Fort Cobb, December 19, noting his arrival there the day previous with General Cus-ter's Seventh cavairy and ten companies of the Nineteenth Kansas cavairy, in all about 1,500 men. General Sheridan spent one day on Custer's battle field, and found the bodies of Major Elliott and sixteen soldiers; also the bodies of Mrs. Blinn and child, white captives in the Indian camp. Mrs. Blinn was shot through the forehe and the child's brains dashed out. Gene Sheridan followed on the trail down the Was its seventy miles, when he came upon a camp of Kiowas, who met him with a letter from General Hazen, which declared letter from General Hazen, which declared them to be friendly. Sheridan required the Indians to accompany him to Fc.t Cobb, but discovered while travelling towards that point that they were sending their families to the Washita mountains. Suspecting that they were attempting to deceive him he took Satanta and Lone Wolf and notified them he would hold them as hostages, and that if all the Klowas did notcome to Fort Cobb,he would hang them. General Sheridan says:—"The Indians now realize for the first time that winter will not compel us to make a truce with them:" compel us to make a truce with them;" and adds that the "Klowas have been engaged in the Hazen since he came to Fort Cobb, but I will take the starch out of them before I leave them." The cheyennes, Arapahoes and one band of Coman-ches, with fifty lodges of Kiowas, are now at Washita mountains. General Sheridan, after consultation with General Hazen, proposes, when the Kiowas come in, to punish those who are known to have been concerned in tle's sister out to the Chevennes and Arapahoes and ment. If they refuse to come in he will carry on war against them in the Washita mountains. He will leave with General Hazen a sufficient force to enable him to control the Indians now at Fort Cobb and such others as may come in there. During the narch from Camp Supply the weather and snow were very severe, but the health of the command was good, two men-of the Seventh cavalry and six of the Nineteenth Kansas company being sick. In a private letter to General Sherman, dated one day later, General Sheridan says the Klowas are coming in; that the Cheyennes have been very humble since their punishment by General Custer, and he has no doubt that the Arapahoes will also come in, surrender and abide by his terms; after which he has no fear of a

NEW YORK AND CANADA.

Opening of the New Suspension Bridge Over Ningara Falls. The new suspension bridge which spans the Niagara Falls. 2, 1860.

The new suspension bridge which spans the Niagara river a short distance below the Niagara Falls was opened to the public to-day. Four horse carriage and teams loaded with stone passed over it. In the completion of this work much interest was feit in this locality. It is the longest span in the world, being 1,288 feet.

NEBRASKA.

Fallure at Omaha-Death of an Army Paymaster. CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2, 1869.

J. M. and A. J. Prank, clothing merch at Omaha, have failed; liabilities from \$60,000 to \$60,000; \$20,000 is secured by mortgages on real estate. It is thought the creditors will compromise the matter with the firm. Lieutenant Colonel George Pomeroy, paymaster at Omaha, died yesterday of pneumania.

ILLINOIS.

The Soldiers' Home at Chicago-Binst at General Butler. Chicago, Jan. 2, 1869. The Chicago Board of Managers of the Sol

Home indignantly protest against General Butler's action ordering the closing of the institution, and have resolved to keep it open until spring, because otherwise forty or fifty disabled veteraus would be

PENNSYL VANIA.

Murder in Shippensburg-Arrest of the Alleged

SHIPPENSBURG, Jan. 2, 1869. A man named Henry Steel, a stranger, was found buried, with his throat cut from ear to ear and skuli crushed, near the residence of Adam Titus, who has been arrested for the murder. Titus and Steel had been seen in company for three days, and at the coroner's inquest Titus acknowledged having struck

sentence of Brooks and Orme, the Water Gap Murderers. STHOUDSBURG, Jan. 2, 1869.

The prisoners Brooks and Orme were brought into court this morning to receive sentence. Each made speech confessing the killing, but endeavored to justify themselves by declaring that they acted in beli-defence. They also sought to screen themselves behind the plea of drunkenness, although they pro-fessed to remember every incident of the affair. The Judge addressed them very feelingly, but they exhibited no evidence of regret. The day for their execution has been fixed by the Governor.

NEW YORK.

Important Appointments by Hoffman,

ALBANY, Jan. 2, 1868.
Governor Hoffman has appointed Samuel B. Garvin District Attorney for the city of New York. He has tendered the place on the Superior Court bench made vacant by Mr. Garvin's resignation to William H. Leonard, formerly Judge of the Supreme Court. General Falmer has resigned the office of Commissary General of Ordnance, and the Governor has appointed General William M. Morris to the office.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A Boston Broker Missing—Deficit in his Ac-count—Suicide of an Orthodox Deacon in Rending.

Joseph M. Davis, a well known broker, on the cor ner of State and Devonshire streets, has been miss-ing a couple of days. His bank account is said to overdrawn \$10,000, and checks given to various parties came back this morning dishonored and un-paid. His office has been closed to-day and the whereabouts of Mr. Davis is unknown. The losses of depositors, who are worthy parties of moderat means, will be sadly felt by those unfortunates, Henry Emerson, a prominent citizen of Reading and a deacon in the Orthodox church of that town

committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat. Found Dead on a Railroad Track

WORCESTER, Jan. 2, 1869.

Daniel O'Brien, a section hand on the Pitchburg Railroad, was found dead on the track, near his house, at Shirley, Mass., this morning. He is supposed to have been run over and killed by some

The Express Robbery in Chicopee—Arrest of the Clerk on a Charge of Defalcation. CHICOPEE, Mass., Jan. 2, 1809. The recently reported robbery of G. H. Shunway, an express agent in this town, by two men who were reported to have attacked him on the street and thrown red pepper in his eyes, is now alleged to have been a "put up job." Shunway has been ar-rested and held for trial on the charge of defalcation to the amount he claims to have lost by the robbery, and it is claimed that he started the story to cover

WASHINGTON

Work of the Appropriation Committee.

ONLY TWO BILLS COMPLETED.

Proposed Creation of a United States Consul Generalship for Hungary.

Generals Gillem and Reynolds Ordered to the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2, 1869. Expected Return of General Grant, neral Grant is expected to return to Washing

on on Monday next. of the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Approbill. It will not be completed in time to eport to the House when it meets next Tuesday. It has been stated in some papers that the committee would be ready to report all the appropriation bills as soon as the House met after the recess. This is not true. Only two of the ten appropriation bills have been completed by the committee, one of which—the Pension bill—was reported before the recess and is the special order for the 6th inst. in the House. The other is the Diplomatic and Consular bill, which is the only one the committee has been able to get through with during the recess. The Missouri Scuatorship-Carl Schurz's

Several Missourians who have recently arrived from the West say that Carl Schurz will certainly be the winning man in the contest for United States Senator from Missouri. The majority of the papers in the State support Schurz, and the radical feeling against the anti-impeachment course of Senator Henderson is industriously aroused and kept warm.

The Minnesota Senatorship.

Letters received here from Senator Ramsey represent his chances for re-election as very encouraging.

Donnelly's opposition is pronounced a bugbear. He is said to have no such strength in the State as his

Seizure of Cigars at New Orleans A special agent of the Customs Bureau, Treasury Department, recently reported to the Commissioner the seizure of thirty thousand valuable cigars in the New Orleans district, they having been smug-gled into that port duty free. The cigars were packed in barrels, each end of the barrels having been filled to the depth of six or eight mehes with peanuts. The goods be condemned and sold. The same agent states he has gone to Mobile to investigate the alleged dis there of \$1,000,000 in gold. He see think there is something in the report, and regrets that it has obtained so much publicity. Another ex-tensive seizure of cigars was made not long since. attempt would be made to smuggle a lot of cigars into Baltimore. He went to that city, ascertained that a steamer from Havana was ascending the river, went down to meet her, boarded her and after six hours' searching discovered about 27,000 cigars concealed in trunks in the engine room, staterooms and in passengers' bagyage.

A statement has been published to the effect that the Postmaster General had made a contract with the Baltimore and Havana Steamship Company to carry the mails between Baltimore and Havana for \$50,000 per annum. The facts are officially stated to be as follows:—Previous to the war Key West, Fla., was supplied with mails by the Charleston and Havana steamship lines. When the rebellion com-Havana steamsing lines. When the menced this service of course ceased. In November, 1867, a petition reached the department from the citizens of Key West and the United States officers stationed there, asking that some arrangement be made whereby they might receive their mails regu-larly. This petition set forth that, with the United persons were at Key West. In view of these facts the Postmaster General endeavored to make a con-tract for carrying the mails to Key West, but no favorable offers were made. He then engaged two steamers to carry the mails, with the understanding that they should touch at Havana and bring any mails for Key West to and from that place, at the rate of \$1,500 per round trip. This is the present

How the Negro, Menard, Was Elected to

Congress.

The Second district comprised the First, Second, Third, Tenth and part of the Fourth wards of the by Mr. James Mann. Mr. Mann died a short time previous to the November elections. The vacancy casioned by his death was to be filled at the sam time that members were chosen for the Forty-first Congress, but previous to the elections and soon after Mr. Mann's death the Legislature for certain reasons added to the Second district the parishes of Jefferson, St. John the Baptist, St. James, St. Charles, La Fourche and Terre-Bonne, thus reducing the Third district, now represented by the Hon. Joseph P. Newsham. The democracy nom-nated Mr. C. S. Hunt as a candidate for the Fortyfirst Congress in the Second district, enlarged by the addition of the parishes hereinbefore named, and addition of the parishes hereinocore named, and also to fill the vacancy in the old Second district. The radicals nominated Mr. Menard for the vacancy and Colonel Sheldon for the Forty-first Congress. The election resulted in the district enlarged by the addition of the six parishes before named, as fol-lows:-For Hunt, 18,000; Sheldon, 7,000; Menard, sented by Mr. Mann, and when the vaca For certain reasons the entire vote of the district in also in three of the parishes which were added. In which are represented in the Fortieth Congress by Mr. Newsham, Mr. Menard had a few more votes than Hunt. You will observe if the action of Govthan num. You will observe it the action of Gov-ernor Warmoth is sustained the people of the three last named parishes will have two representa-tives in the Portieth Congress, while the people of the old Second district will be without representation in that body. It is admitted, even by the Gov-erner of Louisians, that Mr. Hunt was legally elected to the Forty-first Congress.

Generals Gillem and Reynelds.

Brevet Major General A. C. Gillem, commanding the Fourth Military District, has been ordered to

rist Washington on public business.

Brevet Major General J. J. Reynolds, colonel of the Twenty-sixth Infantry, has been ordered to repair to this city and report in person to the Adjutant Gene-

Drawbacks.
The Secretary of the Treasury has extended the time for discontinuing the office of Superintendent of Exports and Drawbacks at New York until

March 4. Reduction of Import Duties in Venezueln. The United States Consul at Puerto Cabello has traismitted to the State Department a copy of a de-cree of the provisional executive power of Venezusia relative to imports into that republic, which is

trimtion ordered by the executive decree of the 6tt of November, 1897, on goods introduced by vessels arriving after that date is reduced to ten per cest, and the latter contribution shall be collected according to the conclusion of the terms indicated in trible two of said decree, when they will cease absolutely.

absolutely.

ART. 2. Vessels arriving at any port of this republic with cargos for others of its ports shall pay at the latter the same duties they might have been subjected to at the first port.

ART. 3. Goods declared in deposit in conformity with article thirty-six, of the law of the 25th of May, 18st, on the administration of customs in relation to imports, when introduced for the consumer, shall pay the same dates they should have paid at the time the deposit was effected.

ARE. 4. Courses shall designate the mode of

making the deduction article five of the mentioned lecree establishes.

ART. 5. The decree of the 6th of November, 1897, on extraordinary contribution, is hereby abrogated.

ART. 6. The Secretary of the Treasury remains in charge of the execution of this decree.

Government Lands in California.
The Commissioner of the General Land Office has
ddressed the following letter to the officers of the different land offices in the State of California, bear-

different land offices in the State of California, bearing date December 23, 1888;—
GENTLEMEN—W. F. Williams, of San Francisco,
has addressed a letter to this office on behalf of the
California Immigration Association, who desires to
furnish immigration in San Francisco with
information in regard to the lands remaining undisposed of in the several land districts of the State;
and you are hereby instructed to afford the Association all reasonable facilities for the object consistent
with the regular discharge of the current business
of your office. Very respectfully.

JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner. Very respectfully, JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

JOS. S. WILSON, Commissioner.

The Dry Bock at Martinique, W. L.

The Treasury Department has received copies of a
pamphlet issued in four separate languages by the
colonial government of Martinique, cailing the attention of the shipping interest to the dry dock recently
opened at Fort de France, the service of which is regulated according to certain dispositions among which
"the colony of Martinique proprietor undertaxes that
no work is to be done to ships; the administration
let only the dock dried up to the consignees. Caplet only the dock dried up to the consignees. Cap-tains and shipbuilders wishing to make use of it for repairing or visiting ships do so at their own risk and peril." The tariff of letting the dock for sailing vessels and steamers is fixed:— For entry, three france fifty centimes; each of stay, ninety centimes per real burden of the ship is to be determin the gauge admitted in the French Custom House. French ships of war, mail steamers of all nations and vessels leaking badly shall have priority of en-trance. The dock is constructed of free stone and shut with an iron gate. A ship coming to Fort de ated to ships calling at the fort at a "forced put" inted to snips calling at the lore at a "lorce put" if said ship makes no commercial transaction during her stay. The selling of goods damaged at sea is not considered as a commercial transaction involving the payment of duties of navigation and accessory taxes other than the duty of calling at the port.

Petition of Hungarians.
The Hungarians in the United States have united in preparing a petition to Congress, praying that a consul general of the United States may be created for Hungary, to be located at Pesth. The petition is numerously signed, and those advocating the movement say they are confident that their request will

The custom house receipts from December 12 to 19 of the following ports were as follows:—Boston, \$283,672; New York, \$1,562,175; Philadelphia, \$105,931; Baltimore, \$44,491; New Orleans, from De-cember 5 to 12, \$110,254; San Francisco, from No-

vember 22 to December 5, \$364,900. Statement of the National Currency Circu-Intion.

The amount of fractional currency received from the printing division of the Treasury Department for the week ending to-day was \$378,543. The ship-

To the Assistant Treasurer at New York... To the United States Depository at Balti-\$100,000 To the national banks.

Treasurer Spinner holds in trust:—
For national bank circulation. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue will proba-

Postmaster General Randall left this evening for

AMUSEMENTS.

The large hall of the Cooper Institute was com-fortably filled last evening with an audience who de-rived much pleasure and instruction in assisting Dr. John F. Boynton at an hour's entertainment with the stereopticon. The entertainment last evening marked the close of the Christmas series, which have been of a light, instructive and enjoyable character, and on Saturday evening next the regular scientific series of lectures will be resumed. The audience in attendance last night was a large and appreciative one, and Dr. Boynton was frequently interrupted during his interesting descriptions by the hearty plaudits of his auditors. The entertainment, partook of the nature of a lecture, a series of chemical experiments and a number of stereoscopic views, all of which were continued until a late hour, to the intense delight of those present. After experimenting with some water in a glass vessel, which was made to bool but a few degrees above the freezing point, Dr. Boynton, by the aid of the stereopticon, where he made them climb rugged mountains, peep into the craters of volcanos, travel through valleys of shadow and light, and, in fact, made them feel atmost as much at home in that far of planets a though they were examining the wonders of our own little earth. Then he treated them to a magnified view of an electric battery in full operation, wherein small wires were made to look as thick as good sized walking sticks, and the electric fundi itself resembled so much animal literations. wherein small wires were made to look as thick as good sized walking sticks, and the electric fluid itself resembled so much animal life. Next came two small dish, a tadpole and a lizard, all alive in a tumbler of water, magnified to the magnificent size of eighteen feel. This brought down the house, and as the monsters in shadow darted about over the canvass the audience could restrain their merriment no longer, but gave vent to their pent up feeling in loud and prolonged laughter. This was followed by several views of the nebulous matter surrounding the earth, and active agencies at work in the process of crystalization. The exhibition, or entertainment, or half lecture, half microscopic and fine art exhibition, closed with some ceantiful and scientific experiments of the refraction of light upon water, which so pleased a large portion of the audience that they were aimost loath to depart from the half after the gentleman who had contributed to tkeir affusement had retired.

Theatrical and Musical Notes. rivalry between New York managers at the present time is immense.

will carry the field. Most of the theatres in the States had perform

ances on New Year's night. Concerts at Steinway and Irving Halls to-night. Nearly all the reserved seats for the reinauguration f The Tammany to-morrow evening have been dis-

John E. Owens, the American comedian, commences his farewell engagement at the Broadway theatre on January 11. He appears as Joshus Butterfly and Solon Shingle.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence, Mile Moriacchi and her bailet thouse and Miss Rose Massey will be among the features of Wood's Museum after the departure of the Lydia Thompson troupe for Niblo's.

Miss Virginia Ruchanan, with McKean Buchanan and Shakaperian company, will inaugurate a brief season of the classic drama at the New York theatre in February. During that month the Worrell Sizters will storm Chicago and Pittsburg with their popular burlesques.

popular buriesques.

Three different ladies have recently given public readings in Boston. Their ill success in obtaining audiences should warn others not to repeat the experiment here this season.

Among the holiday novelties at Affanta was General Tom Thumb's miniature coach drawn by two very small ponies and driven by a diminutive soachman.

rery small pones and driven by a diministry color man.

Commodore Nutt drew a crowded house at one of our popular saloons, to witness him play a game of billiards, on Saturday.

A theatrical manager announced last week for production at Atlania "The Black Crook, with Seven Beauties and the Happy Man." Question. The Mormons call Parepa the "New Jenny Lind," though they did not like her low neck dress.

Aliss Pauline Cushman and company appeared at the Springfield Opera House yesterday evening.

The Great Western Opera and Dramatic Troupe have been giving the inhabitants of Leavenworth "A kiss in the Dark," with an afterpiece, "Ybur Lite's in Danger."

"Inshavogue" has met with some success in Detroit.

Life's in Pahace.

"Inshavogue" has met with some success in Detroit.

School inspector's reading of Hamlet—To whip or not to whip: that is the question.

It was Edmund Kean who baptized Boston "The Modern Athens."

The proprietor of the Newburg Opera House sued for the rent of the building one evening, which had been repudiated because of a failure to properly warm and light the hall. The proprietor was beaten, as he ought to have been.

Milwaukeeans are contemplating with self-satisfaction that Miss Chara Louise Keilogg will sing there some time—ist of April, perhaps.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Davenuort, were announced to make their first appearance in Boston since their return from California. Lingard, the mimic, has caused much merriment in that city by his inimitable sketches.

sketches.

A new opera house has been almost completed at Rutland, Vermont. All new places of entertainment are now called "opera houses."

Mrs. Scott-Siddons had a benealt in Philadelphia on New Year's night, Her last appearance was announced for yesterday.

Janauschet, has been performing with great #26.

cess in Cincinnati. "Rip Van Winkle," interpreted by Jefferson, will be substituted to-morrow evening by "Uriel Acoste."

The good people of the Crescent City have had a treat in Verdi's "Jerusalem" at the Opera House. It is highly spoken of for music and miss en science; but irrepressible boughe crowded it out. And lo! the "Barbe Bleue" took its place, and all New Orleans nods its head in time to the cancan.

At the Savannah theatre the attraction was "The Pioneer Patriot," with Mr. and Mrs. H. Watkins. It is said that a theatrical audience in Virginta City, Nev., is more interesting than entertaining to professional actors. The elegant patrons of the "opera house" have a habit of throwing paper darts upon the stage during a performance, endangering the eyes of both male and female artists. They often make "good hits," and these are rewarded with hearty applause. A young lady trying to sing a balled is obliged to douge one of the missiles every now and then. "We have seen boys," says a local critic, "throwing brickbats at the heads of Chinamen and otherwise amusing themselves."

The new Opera House at Hartford is nearly finished. It is said to be the handsomest one in New

men and otherwise amusing themselves."

The new Opera House at Hartford is nearly finished. It is said to be the handsomest one in New York and Chicago. It will be first opened to the public on the evening of the 18th of January with a grand concert—Parepa as the leading star, if possible—and will be followed by a series of dramatic enertainments, and a grand ball, which will be given by the Putnam Phalanx on the 22d of February, the anniversary of Washington's Birth day.

The receipts of the theatres during the month of November were as follows:—Wood's Museum, \$45,980; French theatre, \$35,000; Olympic, \$31,276; Pike's Opera House, \$31,264; Niblo's, \$50,001; Wallack's, \$22,151; New York Circus, \$18,710; Broadway, \$13,000; Bowery, \$11,323; Theatre Comique, \$11,147; Pastor's Opera House, \$5,445; Worrell Sisters', \$8,922; San Francisco Minstrels', \$8,692; Kelly & Leon's, \$7,200; Bryants', \$7,100. From the foregoing a large increase is visible as compared with the returns at the same period last year. At the French theatre, for instance, the receipts for November, 1867, amounted to about \$20,000, which shows a gain during last month of \$15,000. A great many of the other establishments also present satisfactory symptoms.

Foreign.

Gounod and Longfellow are both in Florence.

Opera is doing badly in Madrid. Signor Tamberlik has arrived in Paris from that city to enter upon
his engagement at the Italiens. his engagement at the Italiens.
The Italian composers have adopted Signor Verdita suggestion and a commission has been appointed to arrange the details of a Rossini commemorative

Madame Patti has recovered her voice and on the ight of her reappearance brought 16,000 francs to

night of her reappearance brought 16,000 francs to the treasury.

"King Theodore of Abyssinia" is to be produced at the Chatelet with unheard of splendor.

Mile. Saroita's success at Moscow was thus telegraphed to Paris:—"Hier. Don Juan." Appeared a Zerina. Immense success. Superb bouquets. Innumerable calls for Saroita. Great triumph." Happy Saroita.

Sothern is playing at the Prince of Wales theatre, London, in "A Hero of Romance."

Fischer was a German obce player of note. Once upon a time, when invited to dine with a lord, he was asked on sitting down to the table if he had brought his instrument. "No," responded Fischer, "my obce never dines," with which rebuff he took his hat and left the room.

Mme. Rossini has consented to the removal of her husband's ashes to Italy, and the government of that

Mme. Rossini has consented to the removal of her husband's ashes to Italy, and the government of that country has just decided that the mortal remains of the illustrious maestro shall be deposited in the Church of Santa Croce, at Florence, justly considered as the Pantaeon of the kingdom.

H. J. Byron's new piece. "Not Such a Fool as He Looks," was produced at the Alexandra theatre, London, on Monday, 14th uit. The author played the principal rôle, Sir Simple Simon, with success.

At a recent concert in the Free Trade Hall, Manchester, the principal novelty was a serenade by Mozart, given for the first time in England. It is written for two oboes, two clarionets, two corni dibassetto, four horns, two bassoons and contra fagotto.

basectto, four horns, two baseoons and contrafagotto.

"La Périchole," which has been an immense success in Paris, is to be withdrawn, as the Bouffes
claims Schneider from January to June, and thenis Diva goes over to London for some months, "La
Périchole" will probably be brought out in London.
Its production at Pike's Opera House to-morrow
evening is anticipated with pleasure.

Herren Carl Tausig and Anton Rubinstein, the
"lion planists" of the hour, are roaring loudly
against each other in the Prussian capital. Of the
two, if report may be credited, Herr Tausig roars
the louder. If only Abbé Liszt, ilon of lions, would
but "shake wide his yellow mane," wag has magnificent tail, extend his ample jaw and roar them both
down! He could easily do it, and then, as the
French say, true comnoisseurs and true lovers of

nusic, de rive.
St. James' theatre, London, is shortly to be pulled fown for reconstruction and improvement. The theatre has been bought by Mrs. Wood, the American theatre has been dought by ars. wood, the American aciress.

A marriage has just been celebrated at Rouen between two dwarfs—M. Angot, well known for his performances in the Rancey Circus, and Mile. Caumont, a seamstress, even smaller than her husband. The bride is twenty-four years of age and the bridegroom twenty-nine. Not less than 1,200 persons were present at the ceremony.

Accounts from Lisbon say that Ernesto Rossi, one of the twin stars of the Railan stage (Salvini is the other), has had extraordinary success in that city in the representation of Othello. The King of Fortugal

pianotorte playing spaces of rairs named Mile. Hersine Rody. Her performance at matthess and soirées was brillant. This young hady suddealy disappeared. It was at first said she was mad; next her death was duly announced. Mile. Rody, however, is neither mad nor dead. She has just recovered her liberty, after fourteen years' detention in a house for the insure, where she was kept under the name of Josephine Chevalier. The Journal des Bebots announces that this mysterious affair will speedify come before the criminal law courts.

Accounts from Central America report that Ortins' California Circus Company had performed successfully at San Miguel and had proceeded to San Salvador, where they were well received and had prospects of decided success.

The performance of Miss Multon at the palace of Complegne before the Court by the artists of the vaudeville theatre, last month, was marked by an extraordinary success. The acting of Mile. Farguell produced the deepest emotion and the Empress in the second act could not restrain her tears. Their Mejesties were pleased to express their admiration at the manner in which the play was performed.

The Viceroy of Egypt has been building a theatre on the Esbekieh, or public square of Carro. The building is now nearly finished, and a part of the company, engaged in Europe, has arrived. It is said that the theatre will be opened next month. The Viceroy's agents in Paris are in treaty with Mile. Schneider. The races at Cairo are appointed for the pith of becember. The Viceroy gives all the prizes and there is no charge for entering horses.

Managers in this city and elsewhere generally put on long faces when questioned as to the probable cost of properties. Even without being asked at all they sound their own trumpeds of laywish expenditure with the old cry of "five hundred thousand" to "half a million dollars." A few weeks since some magnificent properties belonging to the Lyceum magnificent properties well in the received of as follows:—The scenery in "The Duke's Motto" made eig

A.—Chickering & Some,

NANIFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS;

received the first grand gold modal,
and the still higher recompense, the Urons of the Lection of
honor, as the Universal Exponition, Paris, 1967. Rives were
the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of
the highest awards of the Exposition, and the house of
the United States we have been awarded sixty-nine first preminums in direct competition with the leading manufacturers
of the country, and at the Great Exhibition in London we
received the highest award given to any manufacturer in the
United States. Total, seventy-one first promiums and the
most flattering testimous is from the leading artists of the
most flattering testimous is from the leading artists of the

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